# MEETING

# STATE OF CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION OPEN SESSION

ROBERT F. CARLSON AUDITORIUM

LINCOLN PLAZA NORTH

400 P STREET

SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, 2016 9:01 A.M.

JAMES F. PETERS, CSR CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTER LICENSE NUMBER 10063

# APPEARANCES

# BOARD MEMBERS:

Mr. Rob Feckner, President

Mr. Henry Jones, Vice President

Mr. Michael Bilbrey

Mr. John Chiang, represented by Mr. Grant Boyken, Mr. Eric Lawyer

Mr. Richard Costigan

Mr. Richard Gillihan, represented by Mr. Ralph Cobb

Ms. Dana Hollinger

Mr. J.J. Jelincic

Mr. Ron Lind

Ms. Priya Mathur

Mr. Bill Slaton

Ms. Theresa Taylor

Ms. Betty Yee, represented by Ms. Lynn Paquin

#### STAFF:

Ms. Anne Stausboll, Chief Executive Officer

Ms. Cheryl Eason, Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Ted Eliopoulos, Chief Investment Officer

Mr. Douglas Hoffner, Deputy Executive Officer

Mr. Matthew Jacobs, General Counsel

Ms. Donna Lum, Deputy Executive Officer

Mr. Doug McKeever, Deputy Executive Officer

# APPEARANCES CONTINUED

# STAFF:

- Mr. Alan Milligan, Chief Actuary
- Mr. Brad Pacheco, Deputy Executive Officer
- Ms. Mary Anne Ashley, Chief, Legislative Affairs Division
- Ms. Kara Buchanan, Board Secretary
- Ms. Preet Kaur, Senior Staff Attorney
- Ms. Marguerite Seabourn, Assistant Chief Counsel

# ALSO PRESENT:

- Mr. Ian Barlow, Kershaw, Cook & Talley, representing Ms. Lee Turner Johnson
- Ms. Lee Turner Johnson
- Mr. Kent McKinney
- Mr. Chirag Shah, Shah and Associates

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# 1 PROCEEDINGS 2 PRESIDENT FECKNER: Good morning, everyone. We'd 3 like to call the Board of Administration meeting to order. Welcome. The First order of business will be to call the 4 roll. 5 6 BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Good morning. 7 PRESIDENT FECKNER: Good morning. 8 BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Rob Feckner. PRESIDENT FECKNER: Good morning. 9 10 BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Henry Jones? VICE PRESIDENT JONES: Here. 11 12 BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Michael Bilbrey? 13 BOARD MEMBER BILBREY: Good morning. 14 BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Grant Boyken for John 15 Chiang? 16 ACTING BOARD MEMBER BOYKEN: Here. 17 BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Richard Costigan? 18 BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: Here.

21 ACTING BOARD MEMBER COBB: Here.

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Gillihan?

BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Dana Hollinger?

BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Ralph Cobb for Richard

BOARD MEMBER HOLLINGER: Here.

BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: J.J. Jelincic?

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: Here.

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BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Ron Lind?
1
             BOARD MEMBER LIND: Here.
 2
 3
             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN:
                                        Priya Mathur?
             BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: Here.
 4
 5
             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Bill Slaton?
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             BOARD MEMBER SLATON: Here.
7
             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN:
                                        Theresa Taylor?
8
             BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: Here
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             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: And Lynn Paquin for
10
   Betty Yee.
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             ACTING BOARD MEMBER PAQUIN: Here.
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             PRESIDENT FECKNER:
                                 Thank you.
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             Next order of business will be Pledge of
14
                 I've asked Lynn Paquin, representative of the
    Allegiance.
15
    Controller's office to please lead us in the pledge.
16
    you'll all please rise.
17
             Hand over your heart and begin.
18
             (Thereupon the Pledge of Allegiance was
19
             recited in unison.)
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             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you. Agenda Item 3 is
21
   Board President's report. Well good morning, everyone.
22
   Nice to see you here.
23
             We'd like to start by giving you an update on our
24
   recruitment efforts for the new Chief Executive Officer.
25
    The CEO subcommittee of the Board, along with some of the
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Board colleagues who observed the process, conducted the first round of interviews during the two weeks -- two days of last week. We've narrowed the field to our top three finalists and will be conducting second round interviews in person for the full board on Wednesday of the Board meeting in June, with the goal of selecting an individual and having that person in place, or at least named, by the end of June. We'll continue to keep you updated on our progress as we go forward.

Now, let me turn to a topic that's very personal to me. I want to start by thanking all of the CalPERS employees and their supporters who participated in the annual Susan K. Komen Race for the Cure on May 7th. As many of you know, as a breast cancer survivor myself, I feel very strongly about the causes behind this event, finding a cure for cancer, especially breast-related cancer.

Over the past several years, CalPERS Jammin For the Cure team has shown up in full force. This year was no exception. We had more than 70 team members, including my daughter-in-law and my six month old grandson, who stayed on my shoulder the entire time. We want to thank you all for your generous support for this very worthy cause.

Finally, a reminder that we'd like you to join

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1
   the CalPERS Board and staff on Tuesday, June 14th for our
   annual CalPERS Night at the Sacramento River Cats.
2
                                                        The
3
   River Cats are going to be taking on the Fresno Grizzlies.
4
   To add to the festivities, our very on CalPERS Patriot
5
   Chorus will kick off the evening with their melodic
6
   rendition of the National Anthem. So we hope to see many
   of you there as possible, $19 tickets.
7
                                           It's dollar hot
8
   dog and dollar dessert night, so it's a good time to take
9
   the family out.
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So thank you very much and thanks for being here also.

That brings us to Item 4, Chief Executive Officer's report. Ms. Stausboll.

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CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER STAUSBOLL: Thank you Good morning, Mr. President, and Board members.

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: Your mic.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER STAUSBOLL: Oh, I thought I pressed it.

Good morning again, Mr. President and Board members. This morning, I'll update you on some of our important current priorities, our out -- ongoing outreach activities and then I'll take a moment for some important employee recognition.

I'd like to start with updates on the shareholder proxy season and the health rate negotiations, starting

with the proxy season. As we move towards June, proxy season is going to start winding down, and we've had a lot of success this season. That's been very gratifying. In the past two months alone, our staff has voted at over 3,200 individual meetings on over 32,000 individual proposals.

In addition, we filed four shareholder proposals this season calling for climate risk disclosure and proxy access. We're also running about 25 campaigns in support of climate resolutions and resolutions in support of proxy access. Our success is thanks to the hard work of our global governance team, of course, and also to the communication work of our Public Affairs Office, and our excellent partnerships with several external organizations.

On Monday, we continued, as you know, our Global Governance strategic review. We covered to the G part of the ESG, which, of course, stands for governance. Now that we've completed the review of that segment in each of the three ESG segments, we look forward to future discussions and finalizing the ESG strategy over the next couple of months.

I'm also proud to share that CalPERS has once again earned a AAA grade from the Asset Owners Disclosure Project. We're one of 12 organizations to do so ranking

9th on the index of the world's 500 largest asset owners. This ranking is an assessment of our capability to manage portfolio climate risk in three areas: Engagement portfolio, carbon risk management, and low carbon investments.

Turning now to health rates. Yesterday, the Pension and Health Benefits Committee heard the presentation on the status of the negotiations on the 2017 premiums. These negotiations are, of course, still continuing. The rates shown yesterday to the Committee and stakeholders are still preliminary. So we've got some work to do before we bring the final rates back to you for next month.

We've got several other important topics on the June agenda. The Investment Committee will be looking at a very important issue, the mid-cycle review of our interim asset allocation targets, and we'll be presenting to you the outlook for capital markets.

We'll also be presenting at the Pension and Health Benefits Committee the plan for our new Financial Literacy Project This project is designed to improve our member's understanding of financial concepts to help them better plan and save for retirement, especially important after the PEPRA implementation.

And we're planning to launch the Financial

Literacy Project at the beginning of the upcoming fiscal year. Also in June, we'll be kicking off our strategic planning with the Board. We've done quite a bit of work on this internally with the executive team and with our stakeholders.

So next month, we'll be presenting a workshop to you to update you on the input we've received and key themes that are emerging.

Turning to some of our outreach activities. This Friday, members of the executive team are going up to Redding -- it might be hot -- to meet --

(Laughter.)

With key employer leaders. This is part of our executive employer visits program that we've been working on for about a year. We kicked it off last April. And since then, we've met with leaders from about 60 different employers that contract with CalPERS. And it's been a very successful program. So in Redding next week, we'll be meeting with representatives from the counties of Shasta, Tehama, and Yolo, the City of Redding and the Shasta Union High School District.

And the feedback we've gotten from these visits has been really positive and a really good way to strengthen relationships with the executives at these

different employers.

We'll also be in Redding on Friday and Saturday, May 20 and 21, for the next Benefits Education Event.

We've got over 33,000 active CalPERS members living in this area. It covers 11 counties. So we're looking forward to meeting and talking with many of them and perhaps some of you will be there.

After Redding, we head to Los Angeles where the next CBEE will be July 22 and 23. And the full schedule for the year is on the website. Finally, in terms of events, internally we're gearing up for the CalPERS technology innovation showcase. This is the second time we've done this. It's for our staff. It will be on June 9th and 10th across the street in our West building.

And finally this morning, I wanted to talk to you about the winners of the annual CalPERS APEX award program. This is our formal award program. It celebrates employees who demonstrate our core values and display a commitment to our overall success. And one of the really special things about this program is that those who receive the award are nominated by their peers. It's truly a peer-driven award.

So in a couple of weeks, we'll be honoring this year's recipients - there are 45 of them - at a ceremony here in the auditorium, which is always a lot of fun. So

I'd like to take a moment to recognize their accomplishments and ask them all to stand and be recognized.

(Applause.)

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER STAUSBOLL:

Congratulations to all of you.

Thank you, Mr. President. That concludes my report and I'm happy to answer any questions.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: That's very good. Thank you. Seeing no requests. On behalf of the Board, congratulations to all of you out there. Excellent job.

That brings us to Item 4b, Chief Investment Officer's report. For that, I call on Mr. Eliopoulos.

CHIEF INVESTMENT OFFICER ELIOPOULOS: Good morning, Mr. President and members of the Board. I have a brief update on the performance of the Public Employees' Retirement Fund as of the quarter ending March 31st, 2016. The total fund performance for the fiscal year to that date is a negative 1.3 percent.

As we've discussed in previous months, this reflects a challenging period for the global public equity markets. As a result, our CalPERS global equity portfolio, our largest asset class, has returned a negative 4.6 percent for the fiscal year to that March date.

We like to look at much longer periods, as they are more meaningful for measuring our performance. And in that regard, the flat to negative total fund returns over the course of the past two years has certainly had an impact on our longer term total fund performance.

The three-year return is 6.4 percent. The five-year return is 6.7 percent. The ten-year return is 4.8 percent. And the 20-year return of the total fund is 7.1 percent.

The total fund assets are valued as of March 31st, 2016 at \$289.9 billion.

Mr. President, that is my report.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you. Seeing no requests to speak, moves on to Agenda Item 5, the Board consent calendar. Two action items, the minutes and the Board travel approvals.

What's the pleasure of the Board?

VICE PRESIDENT JONES: Move it.

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: Second.

20 PRESIDENT FECKNER: Moved by Jones, seconded by

21 | Mathur.

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Seeing no discussion on the item.

All in favor say aye?

(Ayes.)

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Opposed, no?

Motion carries.

Item 6 is the information consent items. Having no requests to remove anything off of there, it brings us to Agenda Item 7, Committee Reports and Actions.

I do want to say -- further down on the agenda, I do want to say now that Item 11, full board hearing, we'll move to the end of the agenda after the closed session litigation matter, which will only be a five-minute tops presentation. So we will recess the agenda at the end, go into the closed session, come back five minutes later and reopen and do the full Board hearing, just for planning purposes.

So Item 7a is the Investment Committee Report. For that, I call on the chair, Mr. Jones.

VICE PRESIDENT JONES: Thank you, Mr. President.

The Investment Committee met on May 16, 2016.

The Committee approved the following:

Agenda Item 9a, the engagement of Pension

Consulting Alliance for the role of real estate Board

consultant pending a 15 percent reduction in proposed fees

and successful contract negotiations.

Agenda Item 5a, to express support with amendments for Assembly Bill 2833, Cooley, Public Retirement Alternative Investment Disclosure.

Agenda Item 5b, to express support and to request

an expanded definition of diversity for U.S. House
Resolution 4718, Maloney - New York, Gender Diversity
Advisory Group.

The Committee also received reports on the following topics:

A second review of the plan to revisit the tobacco investment, a review of the current state of the Investment Office Roadmap and Targeted Operating Model, the Global Governance Program governance portion of the ESG priorities with an emphasis on alignment of interests and an update on proxy voting activities, and an overview of the Investment Office's continued progress in cost saving initiatives presented by staff and CEM Benchmarking Incorporated.

The Chair directed staff to, one, return with an updated analysis of the tobacco investment in six to nine months; and two, include information on the tobacco holdings by our external managers and other asset classes within the updated study.

The Committee heard public comments on the following: The Investment Office's cost-savings initiative, the amendments to Assemble Bill 2833, the plan to re-examine the tobacco investment, and a labor dispute.

At this time, I would like to share some highlights of what to expect at the June Investment

Committee meeting: A review of the interim asset allocation targets, and the 2015 CalPERS for California Report.

The next meeting of the Investment Committee is scheduled for June 13, 2016 in Sacramento, California.

And that concludes my report, Mr. President.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

That brings us to Agenda Item 7b, Pension and Health Committee report. For that, I call on the Chair, Ms. Mathur.

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: Thank you, Mr. President.

The Pension and Health Benefits Committee meeting was yesterday, May 17th, 2016.

The Committee recommends and I move the Board approve on Agenda Item 8, a neutral, if amended, position on Assembly Bill 1878 to include State miscellaneous plan members and identify an appropriate funding source.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: On motion by Committee.

Any discussion on the motion?

Mr. Cobb.

ACTING BOARD MEMBER COBB: Just please show Calhr as abstaining.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you. I believe Calhr is going to abstain on all three items, correct?

ACTING BOARD MEMBER COBB: On the --

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1
             PRESIDENT FECKNER:
                                  Just on the --
             ACTING BOARD MEMBER COBB: Eight and nine.
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 3
             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Eight and nine.
                                                   Okay.
                                                          Very
 4
    good.
5
             Seeing no other requests.
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             All in favor say aye?
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             (Ayes.)
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             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Opposed, no?
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             Motion carries.
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             Please note the CalHR as abstaining.
             BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: The committee further
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   recommends and I move the Board approve on Agenda Item 9,
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    a support, if amended, position on AB 2028. To apply the
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    bill to all active California Public Employees' Retirement
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    System school and local agency members consistent with the
    treatment of all retired CalPERS members reinstated to
16
17
    active service, following an involuntary termination as
18
   provided under existing law.
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             PRESIDENT FECKNER: On motion by Committee.
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             Any discussion on the motion?
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             Seeing none.
22
             All in favor say aye?
23
             (Ayes.)
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             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Opposed, no?
             Motion carries.
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Please note for the record CalHR as abstaining.

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: The Committee further recommends and I move that the Board approve on Agenda Item 10, after consideration of the cumulative results for all firms that participated in Solicitation number 2015-7755, and from such results select OptumRX, whose submission response best demonstrates the ability to offer pharmacy benefit manager services in terms of customer service, pricing, and the ability to fulfill contractual terms and conditions for calendar years 2017 through 2021.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: On motion by Committee.

Any discussion on the motion?

Seeing none.

All in favor say aye?

15 (Ayes.)

16 PRESIDENT FECKNER: Opposed say no?

Motion carries.

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: The Committee also received several reports, including the preliminary 2017 health plan rates, information on health care cost trends, and an update on customer service and support performance.

Some highlights of what to expect in June are, of course, the final health plan rates, as well as the review of additional legislation. The Committee will also receive the State annuitant contribution formula and

information on the Financial Literacy Initiative.

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The next meeting of the Pension and Health
Benefits Committee is scheduled for June 14th, 2016 in
Sacramento, California.

That concludes my report, Mr. President.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Moves us to Agenda Item 7c, Finance and Administration Committee. There was no meeting, no report.

7d Performance, Compensation and Talent
Management Committee. For that, I call on the Chair, Mr.
Bilbrey.

BOARD MEMBER BILBREY: Thank you, Mr. President. The Performance, Compensation and Talent Management Committee met on May 17, 2016. The Committee received a report on the Compensation Review Project. And we did not have a first read. So in lieu of a first reading, we went over the revised compensation policy and program elements.

The Committee received the compensation project update from Grant Thornton on a phased-in implementation strategy and timeline of activities to occur during the remainder of the project. They'll continue through December of this year.

At this time, I would like to share some highlights of what to expect at the June Performance,

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1
    Compensation and Talent Management Committee meeting.
    Committee will receive recommendations for implementation
 2
3
    of performance metrics in Fiscal year 2016-17, and staff
 4
    will present the 2016-17 performance plan of the Chief
    Investment Officer.
5
             The next meeting of the Performance, Compensation
6
7
    and Talent Management Committee is scheduled for June 14,
8
    2016 in Sacramento, California.
9
             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.
10
             Item 7e, Risk and Audit Committee. There was no
11
   meeting, no report.
12
             7f, Boar Governance Committee. No meeting, no
13
    report.
14
             Moves us to Agenda Item 8, Approval of the
15
   Committee delegations.
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Mr. Jacobs.

17 GENERAL COUNSEL JACOBS: Good morning, Mr.

President, and Board members.

19 PRESIDENT FECKNER: Morning.

20 GENERAL COUNSEL JACOBS: Ms. Ratto will be

handling this item this morning.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Very good.

23 DEPUTY GENERAL COUNSEL RATTO: Good morning,

24 everyone.

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PRESIDENT FECKNER: Good morning.

DEPUTY GENERAL COUNSEL RATTO: Gina Ratto with the Legal Office staff. This is an action item. In accordance with the Board's Governance Policy, this is the Board's annual review of the Board's delegations to its committees.

Staff recommends that the Board approve the changes to the Committee delegations reflected in attachments 1 through 6 of the agenda item; and further, the changes to the Board governance policy, which will conform the policy to the delegations, and that's found in Attachment 7.

All of the revisions to the Committee delegations were revisions that were approved at the Committee level, either at their March or April meetings. There is one exception to that, and that is with respect to one power that was previously delegated to the Performance, Compensation and Talent Management Committee, which is the power to hire and fire the Chief Executive Officer.

That power was removed from the Performance and Compensation, Talent Management Committee delegation at the Board Governance Committee meeting. And that change has been reflected both in the delegation and in the powers reserved to the Board in Attachment 7, which is the Governance Policy.

One thing, just a ministerial matter that I want

to point out to the Board just so that there's no confusion. If you look at Attachment 7, which is the Board Governance Policy, Appendix A to the policy recites all of the powers reserved to the Board and also recites the powers that have been delegated to the Committee.

Through this process this year, we realized that we had not updated the Board Governance Policy last year to reflect the changes that were made to the Committee delegations last year. So you'll see in Attachment A the markings reflect the changes that were made to the Committee delegations this year. Of course, the changes that were made last year are reflected, but the changes aren't marked.

That concludes my presentation and ask for the Board's approval of those two items.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Ms. Mathur.

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: Thank you. I move that the Board approve revisions to the Board Administration delegations to the Board Committees and Appendix A to the Board Governance Policy to reflect the revisions associated with the Committee delegations.

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: Second.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: It's been moved by Mathur,

25 | seconded by Taylor.

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1
             Any discussion on the motion?
             Seeing none.
 2
 3
             All in favor say aye?
 4
             (Ayes.)
 5
             PRESIDENT FECKNER: All opposed, no?
 6
             (No.)
7
             PRESIDENT FECKNER:
                                  Motion carries.
8
             Brings us to Agenda Item 9, proposed decisions of
9
    Administrative Law Judges. First, before we begin, I want
10
    to note that Chirag Shah, the Board's independent counsel
11
    for administrative law decisions is with us today, so if
    anybody has any questions, you certainly can pose them to
12
   Mr. Shah.
13
14
             I will now call on Mr. Jones.
15
             VICE PRESIDENT JONES: Yeah.
                                            Thank you, Mr.
16
    President. I move to adopt the proposed decisions at
17
    Agenda Items 9a through 9w as the Board's own decisions,
18
    with the minor modification to Agenda Item 9s as argued by
    staff.
19
20
             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Very good.
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             BOARD MEMBER MATHUR:
                                    Second.
22
             PRESIDENT FECKNER: It's been moved by Jones
23
    seconded by Mathur.
2.4
             Any discussion on the motion?
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             Mr. Costigan.
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             BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: Thank you, Mr. Feckner.
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             I just want to note for 9h, while the State
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    Personnel Board is referenced, it was before I was on the
 4
    Board, so I will not be recusing on that.
                                                Thank you.
5
             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Very good. Thank you for the
    clarification.
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7
             Any other questions or comments on the motion?
8
             Seeing none.
9
             All in favor say aye?
10
             (Ayes.)
11
             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Opposed, no?
             Motion carries. Thank you.
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             That brings us to Agenda Item 10, Petitions for
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   Reconsideration. Mr. Jones.
15
             VICE PRESIDENT JONES:
                                    Yeah.
                                            Thank you, Mr.
16
    President. I move to deny the petition for
17
    reconsideration at Agenda Item 10a.
18
             BOARD MEMBER LIND: Second.
19
             PRESIDENT FECKNER: It's been moved by Jones,
20
    seconded by Lind.
21
             Seeing no discussion on the motion.
22
             All in favor say aye?
23
             (Ayes.)
2.4
             PRESIDENT FECKNER:
                                  Opposed, no?
25
             Motion carries. Thank you.
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Moving to Item 12, Slate Legislative Update. Ms. Ashley.

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS DIVISION CHIEF ASHLEY: Good morning, Mr. President and members of the Board.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Good morning.

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS DIVISION CHIEF ASHLEY: Mary Anne Ashley, CalPERS staff. I'm here to present a legislative update.

In your Board materials is the updated summary of legislation that notes CalPERS sponsored measures, as well as other measures that we're tracking that have potential impact to CalPERS.

Legislative Affairs staff continues to monitor the bills as they are amended and moved in and out of committees as important deadlines are quickly approaching. CalPERS' two sponsored measures, AB 2404, which is the Retirement Option Simplification Measure, and AB 2375, which is our annual housekeeping bill have both passed the policy and fiscal committees.

AB 2404 is now assigned to the Senate PERS Committee. We do anticipate that there will be further amendments to the bill to address some stakeholder concerns. And we will keep the Board updated as those amendments are made.

AB 2375, the housekeeping bill, is currently on

the consent calendar for the Assembly floor. So we anticipate that that will be moved to the Senate shortly.

May 27th is the last day for fiscal committees to hear and report fiscal bills of their house of origin to the floor. And June 3rd is the last day for bills to be passed out of their house of origin.

The legislative highlights page that's included in your Board materials notes some changes to bills since my last update. And I would like to highlight just a few of those bills.

AB 2348 by Assembly Member Levine. Amendments were made on April 28th removing references to CalSTRS and Counties '37 Act systems, so that now the bill only makes reference to investments made in infrastructure projects in California made by CalPERS.

AB 2650 by Assembly Member Nazarian. Amendments were made April 26th that specify that CalPERS and CalSTRS shall liquidate investments in Turkey as specified within six months of passage of a federal law imposing sanctions on Turkey. We're currently analyzing that bill and anticipate bringing it to the Investment Committee in June.

AB 2833 by Assembly Member Cooley requires specified disclosures regarding fees and expenses in connection with limited partner agreements was amended

April 12th. CalPERS staff has committed to work with the Treasurer's office on this measure and any additional amendments that are necessary to address any remaining concerns.

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Staff is going to continue monitoring all bills and will engage with stakeholders and update the Board as appropriately. And one last note, there was a joint Senate and Health Committee hearing to talk about the Drug Price Relief Act held on May 10th. And Staff is currently completing their analysis of that and will be bringing the information on that initiative to the Pension and Health Benefit Committee in June.

Thank you. That concludes my report, and I'm happy to answer any questions.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

We do have a request. Mr. Jelincic.

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: I'm sorry. Oh, I

18 | think I -- well, as long as I got called. 28 -- or 2628,

the Levine bill, it says next to it that it was -- there's

a date, is that the date of the last amendment?

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS DIVISION CHIEF ASHLEY: Yes.

BOARD MEMBER JELINCIC: Thank you.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: That's all we see.

Thank you. Appreciate it.

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS DIVISION CHIEF ASHLEY: Thank

you.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Brings us to Agenda Item 13, Summary of Board Direction. Ms. Stausboll.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER STAUSBOLL: None so far.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: I didn't think so.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER STAUSBOLL: Thank you.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Item 14, Public Comment. I do have one request to speak from the public. Kent McKinney, please come down on my left, your right. The microphone is already on. You have up to three minutes. Please speak your name for the record.

MR. McKINNEY: Thank you, Mr. President and Board members. My name is Kent McKinney. I'm a CalPERS retired member speaking on behalf of myself. But also on behalf of several thousand members whose families are required to enroll in combination health plan arrangements.

The combination health plan enrollment occurs when family members enroll in both CalPERS Medicare and CalPERS basic health plans based on each family member's Medicare or non-Medicare status. In 2012 and early 2013, the Board discussed and adopted regulations, which became effective in July 2013. These regulations, among other provisions, allow the Medicare plan and the basic plan chosen by members in these combination circumstances to be offered by two different carriers.

A presentation by CalPERS staff to the Pension and Health Benefits Committee of the Board when proposing these adopted regulations described the section relating to Medicare basic enrollments in this manner, the supplemental plan can be offered by the same or different carrier than what is offered for the basic plan for these enrollments.

Despite the adopted regulations, CalPERS apparently never made any corresponding adjustments to forms, procedures, systems, rate tables, et cetera, which would allow the multi-carrier option to be selected by the member.

It's now three years later. The Board is now in the planning cycle for the fourth annual open enrollment since adopting these regulations. It has become more important than ever to allow combination plan members to choose two different carriers, since some contracted carriers now only offer one of the two plan types. Most of my career has been spent in managing information technology and systems.

I understand the magnitude of system changes and the workload involved. I know it's not just add a line here on a form in this case, but this implementation is also not a gigantic project relative to projects CalPERS has successfully completed before.

However, it appears without a priority direction, it will never happen. Therefore, I would like to ask that the Board direct the full implementation of procedures and systems and rate plans that will allow combination plan members the choices of plans and carriers that the Board's regulations already provide. Maybe this year, maybe next year.

Thank you.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you for your comments. Appreciate that.

All right. Seeing no other public comment. At this point, we're going to recess the open session to go into a closed session to discuss litigation matters. We will be back in open session at 9:45.

Open session is in recess.

(Off record: 9:31 a.m.)

(Thereupon a recess was taken.)

(On record: 9:46 a.m.)

PRESIDENT FECKNER: I call the open session back to order. We're on Agenda item the full Board hearing.

Mr. Shah, I see you keep looking around. Are we missing someone?

MR. SHAH: Yeah, we're missing the respondent and her counsel. He's outside getting coffee. I just went out there and he said he's on his coffee break and he'll

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   be back in two hours.
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             (Laughter.)
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             BOARD MEMBER HOLLINGER: Well, this is going to
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   go fast.
             MR. SHAH: I'll go outside.
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             PRESIDENT FECKNER: It will be a lot quicker now.
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             (Laughter.)
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             PRESIDENT FECKNER: So while we wait, can we
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   please call roll again now that we've reconvened the open
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    session.
             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Rob Feckner?
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             PRESIDENT FECKNER:
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                                 Good morning.
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             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Henry Jones?
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             VICE PRESIDENT JONES:
                                    Here.
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             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN:
                                         Michael Bilbrey?
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             BOARD MEMBER BILBREY: Good morning.
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             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Eric Lawyer for John
    Chiang?
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             ACTING BOARD MEMBER LAWYER:
                                           Here.
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             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Richard Costigan?
             BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: Here.
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             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Ralph Cobb for Richard
   Gillihan?
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             ACTING BOARD MEMBER COBB:
                                         Here.
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             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Dana Hollinger?
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             BOARD MEMBER HOLLINGER: Here.
             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: J.J. Jelincic.
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             PRESIDENT FECKNER: He's excused. He recused
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   himself from the full Board hearing.
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             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Ron Lind?
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             BOARD MEMBER LIND: Here.
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             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Priya Mathur?
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             BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: Here.
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             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Bill Slaton?
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             BOARD MEMBER SLATON: Here.
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             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: Theresa Taylor?
             BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR:
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                                   Here.
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             BOARD SECRETARY BUCHANAN: And Lynn Paquin for
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   Betty Yee?
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             ACTING BOARD MEMBER PAQUIN:
                                          Here.
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             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you, Mr. Shah.
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             Good morning, everyone. We now turn to Agenda
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    Item 11, and open the record for the full Board hearing in
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    the appeal of Dr. Lee Turner Johnson, CalPERS case number
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    2015-0373.
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             Let us first take roll, which we've already done.
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             Thank you. Now, let the record reflect that Mr.
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   Jelincic has recused himself from this matter.
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   proposed decision in this case was originally considered
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    by the Board at the March 2016 Board meeting. At that
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meeting, the Board rejected the proposed decision and scheduled this matter for a full Board hearing. I note for the record that all parties have received notice of this full Board hearing along with copies of the Statement of Policy and Procedures for Board Hearings before the Board.

In addition, all parties have been informed in writing that oral argument will be limited to ten minutes for each position, and rebuttal will be limited to three minutes for each position.

Would counsel please take a moment to introduce themselves starting with staff counsel and then Dr. Johnson's counsel.

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: Preet Kaur, staff
attorney for Calpers>

ASSISTANT CHIEF COUNSEL SEABOURN: Marguerite Seabourn, attorney for Calpers.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

MR. BARLOW: Ian Barlow attorney for respondent.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Please turn on your

microphone.

There you go.

MR. BARLOW: Ian Barlow, attorney for respondent Lee Turner Johnson.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

So let the record reflect that Chirag Shah from the Los Angeles based law firm of Shah & Associates, the Board's independent counsel on full Board hearings and proposed decisions from the Office of Administrative Hearings is here now and will be in attendance throughout the hearing. Mr. Shah will be advising members of the Board on procedural as well as substantive issues that arise in this proceeding, should Board members have questions. Mr. Shah will also provide a brief summary of the case before we begin oral arguments.

Now, as stated previously, each position will have ten minutes for oral argument. Ms. Kaur will first have ten minutes to present staff's argument. After that Mr. Barlow will have ten minutes to present argument on behalf of Dr. Johnson. Neither side is compelled to use the full ten minutes. However, if a party concludes argument in less than that time allotted, it will not be permitted to carry over any remaining time to any other portion of this proceeding.

After both sides have presented oral arguments, each side will be given three minutes for rebuttal arguments in the same order as the original presentation, first Ms. Kaur then Mr. Barlow. Here too, a party may, but does not have to, use the entire time allocated to them for rebuttal. But if a party decides not to -- or

decides to use less time, there will not be an opportunity to use any of the remaining time.

There's a timer in the room which will be set for 10 minutes for initial argument and three minutes for rebuttals. The timer will begin when you first start to speak. Please pay close attention to the timer as you make your presentations, in order to avoid getting over you're allotted time. When the timer's light turns red, your time will have expired.

After all sides' arguments and rebuttals are concluding, the Board may ask questions of any of the parties to this proceeding, as well as our independent counsel.

Any questions so far, do the parties understand the procedure?

Ms. Kaur?

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: Yes Mr. President.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Mr. Barlow.

MR. BARLOW: Yes, Mr. President.

20 PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you. Now, then, Mr.

Shah, please provide a brief summary of the case.

MR. SHAH: Thank you, Mr. President. Good morning to you and good morning to the members of the

24 Board.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Good morning.

MR. SHAH: As you said, my name is Chirag Shah. I'm the Board's independent counsel on full Board hearings. The case that the Board will hear this morning involves a proposed decision in which the administrative law judge finds that Dr. Lee Turner Johnson is not entitled to lifetime option 2 survivor benefits under section 21454 and section 21462 of the Public Employees' Retirement Law or employer sponsored health and dental benefits under the Public Employees Medical and health hospital -- Medical and Hospital Care Act.

The material facts, as found by the administrative law judge in the proposed decision are as follows:

Grantland Lee Johnson served in various capacities at the local, State, and federal levels of government during the course of his remarkable and distinguished career in public service. Mr. Johnson retired from the State of California on November 16th, 2003. At the time of his retirement, Mr. Johnson elected an option 2 survivor annuity and named his then wife Charlot Bolton as his life option beneficiary, despite the fact that they had been living separate and apart since April 1 of 2002.

Mr. Johnson received payment for his first monthly retirement benefit around January 1, 2004 and

continued to receive such payments until his untimely and unfortunate death on August 19, 2014.

At the beginning of 2003, Mr. Johnson filed a petition for dissolution of his marriage to Ms. Bolton and, on October 21st, 2013, in a bifurcated trial, the family court law court entered a judgment terminating the marriage effective November 9, 2013, but reserved distribution of the community estate for a later date.

After that, Mr. Johnson and Dr. Lee Turner

Johnson were married on November 15, 2013. Within a month
after their marriage, Dr. Johnson was added to Mr.

Johnson's health coverage as a dependent, as permitted by
HIPAA special enrollment rules.

In the months following his marriage to Dr.

Johnson, Mr. Johnson communicated with CalPERS on several occasions to inform CalPERS that he wished to replace Ms.

Bolton, his prior spouse, with Dr. Johnson as his beneficiary for all benefits. At that time, Mr. Johnson had not made a new life option election, because he had not secured total interest in his pension benefits.

Approximately one month after Mr. Johnson passed way on August 19th, 2014, Dr. Johnson executed a marital settlement agreement with Ms. Bolton as Mr. Johnson's attorney in fact. That marital settlement agreement, which was actually executed by Ms. Bolton, Mr. Johnson's

former spouse, two weeks after his death awarded Mr. Johnson his entire CalPERS pension.

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Now, this happened only two weeks after his death. Since the proposed decision is consistent with staff's initial determination, staff argues that the Board should adopt it. Dr. Johnson, on the other hand, argues that the Board should reject the proposed decision, and in it -- instead issue its own decision awarding Dr. Johnson the option 2 benefit, as well as continued enrollment in health and dental benefits and dental coverage.

In taking this position, Dr. Johnson relies on the well established doctrine of substantial compliance. Alternatively, Dr. Johnson argues that section 21 -- 20160 of the Public Employees's Retirement Law, which is also known as the mistake statute -- section 20160 is known as the mistake statute -- should be applied by the Board to rule in her favor and estop staff applying the doctrine of equitable estoppel from denying the benefits that she seeks here today.

The details and the merits of each party's position are found in Agenda Item 11. With that, Mr. President, I conclude my brief summary of the case.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Let us now turn to the preliminary evidentiary

issues. As all parties are aware, we are not here to relitigate factual issues or resubmit evidence into the administrative record. However, in rae circumstances, in the interests of achieving a just result, may require consideration of newly discovered, relevant documentary evidence which could not, with reasonable diligence, have been discovered and produced at the hearing before the administrative law judge, and which therefore is not part of the administrative record.

The Board's procedures made it clear under no circumstances may the Board accept new testimonial evidence, witness testimony, or any kind of examination or cross-examination of anyone, including Board members, in today's proceeding.

Under the Board's procedure, requests to introduce newly discovered documentary evidence must be submitted in writing to the Board secretary no later than the due date for written argument, which, in this case, was May 6th, 2016. Dr. Johnson has submitted a timely request for introduction of evidence not contained in the administrative record.

The evidence that Dr. Johnson seeks to introduce at this stage constitutes four witness declarations.

Staff has submitted a written opposition to Dr. Johnson's request. I have decided to accept brief oral arguments on

Dr. Johnson's request. I will give each party two minutes to briefly state its position on Dr. Johnson's request.

Mr. Barlow, would you like to present a brief two minute argument on the request

MR. BARLOW: Yes, Mr. President.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Please do.

MR. BARLOW: Mr. President and Board members, we're submitting the attached declarations to the request for submitting additional evidence to the extent it provides the Board with assistance on the legitimacy and validity of Grantland Johnson and Lee Turner Johnson's marriage. This was raised in direct response to the specter of this being somehow a death-bed election or a death-bed marriage. And that term was used for the first time in these proceedings in Calpers' closing brief.

We didn't have an opportunity to address that during the hearing, because it was never really at issue. So to the extent that introducing that term and that connotation insinuates that this somehow was not a valid marriage, we felt compelled to respond to it.

Accordingly, and with a short amount of time, we set out to collect statements from people who were closest to Grantland Johnson and Lee Turner Johnson, including, by way of having to subpoena a federal judge, Kimberly Mueller who presided over Grantland Johnson and Lee Turner

Johnson's marriage. We received declarations from a witness to his marriage, long-time friend Bill Camp, Leron Lee. All of these declarations speak directly to the validity of that marriage and the fact that what Grantland Johnson wanted to achieve was to bestow dental, health, option 2 benefits as part of that marriage.

These issues are directly relevant to Grantland Johnson's intent. And accordingly, that is -- would constitute admissible evidence to the extent that he's unavailable. This goes to his state of mind. It goes to what he intended for the respondent Grantland Johnson to receive by way of his CalPERS benefits. So it was an issue that we couldn't sort of leave hanging out there in the way that it was introduced in closing papers before the Board, and we wanted to make sure that we had a chance to clear the air, and make sure that it wasn't an issue or a concern for the Board.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Ms. Kaur, would you like to present a two minute brief on behalf of your point?

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: Yes, Mr. President.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Please talk into the

microphone. Thank you.

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: Good morning. The declarations should not be admitted or considered by the

Board for several reasons.

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First, the declarations are testimonial evidence, not documentary evidence. Board rules specifically state under no circumstances will the Board accept new witness testimony at full hearing.

Second, the admission of the declarations will be prejudicial to CalPERS, because CalPERS has not had the opportunity to cross-examine the witnesses or provide counter-testimony to rebut the statements made in the declarations.

The third reason is the declarations are not -they are irrelevant and speculative. The declarants
merely state their impression of what they through Mr.
Johnson may have intended. The declarant's impression is
irrelevant to the issues here.

And lastly, respondent fails to demonstrate good cause why the evidence could not, with reasonable diligence, be presented at the hearing. Respondent actually states no reason why the declarations were not presented at the hearing. Respondent states CalPERS did not raise issues relating to the validity of the marriage or death-bed election until CalPERS filed its closing brief. Both assertions are incorrect.

First, CalPERS never questioned the validity of the marriage itself or the marriage license. And second,

the issue of death-bed elections and that the member must be living on the effective date of the election was raised at the hearing. So respondent had opportunity to present rebuttal testimony, but she didn't.

And then when CalPERS filed its brief after the record was closed, respondent had an opportunity to request the ALJ reopen the record and take in the testimony of the witnesses, but she failed to do so.

So for these reasons, the testimonial evidence should not be considered by the Board.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

As stated previously, the Board's procedures do not permit testimonial evidence, which include witness declarations of the kind that Mr. -- Dr. Johnson seeks to introduce. In addition, there has not been an adequate showing that the evidence sought to be introduced could not, with reasonable diligence, have been produced at the hearing.

Therefore, having reviewed both Dr. Johnson's request and staff's opposition paper, and upon considering the oral arguments presented today, unless there's an objection from a Board member, I hereby deny Dr. Johnson's request to introduce the four declarations into the administrative record. Board members are instructed to disregard the declarations in their evaluation of the

administrative record.

Now, on that basis, Ms. Kaur, please present staff's argument. Please start the clock for ten minutes. And make sure you pull the microphone directly in front of you.

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: Thank you, Mr. -PRESIDENT FECKNER: Microphone in front of you,
please. Thank you.

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: Thank you, Mr. President. Respondent argues that this matter is a form over substance, that Calpers determination was based on a technicality. Let's discuss that form over substance argument and look at the form.

This, the PERL, is the form that respondent refers to. Each section in this form contains the substance. So let's look at the relevant sections. Upon review of the relevant sections, you will see that CalPERS determination was not merely a formality, but was based on expressed requirements of the PERL. You will also see why the Legislature imposed those requirements.

We begin with section 21451, which allows the member to take a reduction to his own monthly retirement allows and select an optional settlement. So in 2003, Mr. Johnson elected option 2. Pursuant to section 21456, this option provides a monthly retirement allowance to him

until his death and then after his death a monthly retirement allowance to his beneficiary for the rest of her life.

Once Mr. Johnson elected the option 2 benefit, he -- and received his first retirement allowance, he was locked in, because section 21453 says the election cannot be changed. Why? Is this just a formality? No, optional settlements require actuarial assumptions.

And the member's own monthly retirement allowance is reduced to provide for the beneficiary. The monthly lifetime benefit received by the beneficiary is tied to the member's monthly allowance. This is why the election is irrevocable. But, of course, the legislature understood the complexities of human relationships, so they provided for exceptions.

21462 in relevant part provides that if a member elected option 2, named a spouse, but then divorces that spouse, the member may change his option settlement.

21462 sets out specific requirements that must be met to select another optional settlement. Let's look at the requirements in 21462. The text of that statute is on page seven of Calpers staff argument if the Board would like to follow along.

214612 is very specific, and only authorizes the member to make an election. Section (a)(1) provides the

member may elect. The second sentence in section (d) reiterates this requirement. It states, "An optional settlement shall be selected by the member...". This is important because the legislature wanted the member to erect an option. Why? Because when the member elects an option settlement and signs the election, he is agreeing that CalPERS may reduce his hard earned monthly benefits to provide for the new beneficiary. This is an agreement between the member and CalPERS to adjust his monthly allowance.

Here, this requirement is not met, because Mr.

Johnson never elected an option. He wrote to CalPERS
saying he wants Mrs. Johnson to get all his death
benefits. He filed an application with CalPERS initiating
the process, but he never made an election.

So staying with this section, (a)(1), the member may elect. Looking at that notion, what is he electing?

He's electing to change his option settlement, so he's not just naming a new beneficiary. He has to select a new option. It's like selecting a new policy, if you will.

This triggers a new actuarial calculation. His own retirement benefit will be recalculated to fund for the new beneficiary, taking into consideration his age, life expectancy, the age of the new spouse, her life expectancy, and other factors. So basically, he's

starting from scratch. He's redoing his policy.

This is not a situation where the policy has already been purchased and the member dies, and then we're deciding who gets that money. Here, the member failed to change his policy. He died, and now the beneficiary is attempting to change his policy after his death.

So clearly, it's the member who can elect. But what members? Section (a)(1) states only certain members have that right to elect, only those who have a judgment awarding them the entire interest in their retirement benefits. Here, Mr. Johnson separated from his first wife in 2002. In 2003 he named her the beneficiary. He gave her the benefits and never obtained a judgment that awarded him the full interest in this CalPERS benefits, so he didn't even have the authority to change his election and give the benefits to another beneficiary during his life.

Yes, Mrs. Johnson presented a judgment awarding him -- awarding Mr. Johnson the entire interest in his benefits, but that was issued and became effective after Mr. Johnson's death. That judgment never existed while he was alive giving him the right to change his selection. As the ALJ pointed out, the judgment is a conditioned precedent. One must have the judgment awarding him the entire interest in his retirement benefits to be able to

make an election. Mrs. Johnson is asking us to work backwards. This is in direct conflict with expressed provisions of the statute.

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Looking at this statute, let's look at section (b), which states, "The election shall be effective on the date specified in the election". The effective date of what? It's the date the member -- the member's prior retirement allowance changes and the new option settlement he elected goes into effect. This is when he gets a reduction to his retirement allowance to pay for the new beneficiary.

The statute here is very specific and goes on to say the effective date cannot be prior to the receipt of the election. Well, Mr. Johnson never made an election, so we don't have an effective date that has been specified. Because there's no effective date here, we don't know when he would take a reduction to his own retirement benefit to pay for Mrs. Johnson's benefit, as specified by the statute. This whole process where the member must elect, and the election date must be specified, is not a mere formality, but was set up by the legislature to protect the System from after-the-fact selections.

These requirements prevent members and beneficiaries from making sections with the benefit of

hindsight, and additional information that would subvertical CalPERS calculations of members' benefits. To allow the change without requiring Mr. Johnson to take a reduction of his benefits, as required by the Legislature, creates an unanticipated loss to the fund that cannot be recovered.

And looking at the last section, section (d), this is another requirement that the legislature imposed, and it also touches on the substantial compliance argument raised by respondent. Section (d) states, "This section shall not be construed to mean that designation of a new beneficiary causes selection of an optional settlement". This is the legislature once again telling us you're not changing your beneficiary here. You must select another optional settlement. You're changing your policy here.

Mrs. Johnson points to the June 23rd, 2014 letter sent by Mr. Johnson, which says he designates her as a beneficiary. So she tells us you know his intent, you know what he wanted to do, you have the letter, he substantially complied, so make me the beneficiary like you did for the lump sum benefits.

We cannot. The legislature specifically prohibits us from doing what Mrs. Johnson is asking. The beneficiary designation is not enough. We need the member to elect an optional settlement. Designating a new

beneficiary works for lump sum benefits under section 21490, but it's not enough for monthly optional settlements.

So now we see the strict requirements imposed by the legislature in section 21462 were not merely a formality or a technicality. They were designed to protect the fund and the members. These requirements create a process that is fair and equally applicable to all members who qualify to change their optional settlement.

CalPERS must comply with expressed provisions of this statute. To move away from those provisions is not only a violation of the law, but it also leaves us too many what-if's and how's. What is the effective date? What option would Mr. Johnson have chosen, option 2, option 3, option 4? What about an unmodified option that would raise his monthly allowance, if we chose not to elect a beneficiary at all?

And statistically half of the members who file an application to modify their option settlement end up not electing a new option. So we would be further assuming he would actually go through with his application, after seeing the different options and electric one of those options.

Failure to follow the requirements of this

statute leads us to a road of uncertainty, guesswork and inconsistency. It leads to the CalPERS staff and the beneficiary making the election, not the member.

Let's steer clear of that path. Let us not bog down with assuming the intent of the member and forget the intent of the legislature.

Thank you.

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PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Please start the clock for ten minutes for Mr. Barlow to present Dr. Johnson's argument.

MR. BARLOW: Thank you, Mr. President and members of the Board.

This is not a case of what if's and how's. One of the members of the Board had it correct at the March 16th meeting, when it was stated that this seemed to be an issue of form over substance. It is. Grantland Johnson's intents -- intentions and his hopes for his wife, respondent, Lee Turner Johnson, are being denied, because of his inability to submit a final form before he died.

The administrative law judge and CalPERS are attempting thwart Grantland Johnson's efforts to designate Lee Turner Johnson as a beneficiary for his option 2 benefits, based essentially on a literal application of State law.

But we know that literal compliance wasn't

accomplished year. Rather, what we're contending, and what the record demonstrates, is that Grantland Johnson satisfied the objectives of that statute, and that a rigid application of it would be manifestly unjust here.

Such a mechanical and non-common sensical approach on the legal theories of our case here are unnecessary. Here, we are arguing legal theories based on intent, for example, substantial compliance, excusable negligent. Even cases that CalPERS cites call for an examination of the member's intent and what he did in furtherance of his intent. Here, the administrative law judge simply got it wrong.

When he found that whether Grantland Johnson clearly intended to designate Lee as his life option beneficiary was not the issue, but it is exactly the issue. Examining Grantland Johnson's intent and the steps that he took to effectuate it are critical to a proper Application of the law and the facts to the law.

We know from the record that his intent was unequivocal and unwavering. First, CalPERS brought up his December 4th, 2003 retirement allowance letter. It's clear from that letter that he selected an option 2 benefit, and designated his former wife Charlot Bolton his beneficiary for that option 2 benefit.

February 2013, he contacted CalPERS to inquire

about changing that designation. He divorced his former wife two months later and a marital property settlement that was prepared, although not yet signed, had allocated -- awarded Grantland Johnson full interest in his CalPERS pension.

On November 13th, Grantland Johnson sent -- sends a letter to CalPERS requesting that it remove his former wife from the CalPERS health plan and informs CalPERS of the divorce. And after a 17-year friendship and a nine year relationship, Grantland Johnson and Lee Turner Johnson got married. They got married on November 15th, 2013. And as part of that marriage, they discussed what Grantland Johnson wanted for her, which was to take care of her through his medical, dental, and option 2 benefits.

The following month, he wrote CalPERS a letter informing CalPERS of the marriage and that he wanted to add Lee as -- to his health plan, which happened. Lee was added to his dental plan and four months later was added to his medical plan.

And CalPERS references the June 23rd, 2014 letter. And this is a critical letter. In that letter, he requests expressly that Lee Turner Johnson be added as beneficiary for all retirement benefits, not just death benefits, but all retirement and death benefits that were previously designated for his former wife. What were

those benefits? Those were the option 2 benefits, as we mentioned in reference to the 2003 letter.

Next, in that letter, Grantland Johnson then stated that he wanted the designation to take place immediately after receipt of the marital property settlement, the when.

Then, for a second time in that letter, Grantland Johnson reiterates that he wants to change his beneficiary to Lee Turner Johnson as beneficiary for all the benefits, all the retirement benefits that were awarded to his former spouse. Those benefits were an option 2 benefit.

In August 2014, Grantland Johnson told Lee and CalPERS that he wanted to complete the appropriate forms to effectuating this -- for effectuating this, for designating her as beneficiary for his option 2 benefits. He expressed this by telephone to CalPERS saying option 2 from the ICU at Kaiser Hospital. This is corroborated by both Lee, and his life-long friend, Herb Anderson who was with him at the ICU at the time.

He signed and submitted the application to modify his life option benefit, sent it to CalPERS, signed it, it clearly shows that Lee Turner Johnson is the new beneficiary. And that form was filled out consistent with selecting an option 2 benefit.

By this time, CalPERS had also had relevant birth

certificates, they had the dissolution papers, although not the marital property settlement, and a copy of Grantland Johnson and Lee's marriage certificate.

Grantland Johnson died August 19th, 2014. Two weeks later, his former wife signs the marital property settlement agreement. And Lee Turner Johnson submits a file stamped copy of that judgment as soon as it's available, sends it to CalPERS to let them know of the marital property settlement being executed.

The only step that Grantland Johnson was not able to complete, and CalPERS points to the entire code book as the relevant form here, the only step that didn't complete was submitting an election form. However, his intent was clear, uncontroverted. No one except CalPERS is contesting whether or not Grantland Johnson's intent should be effectuated.

Indeed, the only person who would be remotely at issue in asserting an interest here is Grantland Johnson's former wife, but she signed off on the marital property agreement that awarded Grantland Johnson full interest in his Calpers benefits.

CalPERS notes that the purpose and objective of the finally election form is to reconfirm the what option is being selected, and the who that's being selected as the new beneficiary. Well, those objectives are being --

have been satisfied based on the process that I just described. He also described the when, immediately upon CalPERS receipt of the marital property settlement agreement.

Furthermore, for the purpose of the requirement that the member and the beneficiary both be alive on the effective date is to prevent death-bed elections as CalPERS has insinuated and stated in its closing brief. That concern is no way implicated here by the underlying facts, which show that Grantland Johnson and Lee had a loving, legitimate marriage based on long-standing relationship.

And there's also nothing in this case to suggest that Grantland Johnson was somehow inclined to all of a sudden reverse course and make an election or designate a beneficiary that's directly contrary to everything that he had sought to accomplish before he died.

CalPERS warning that not adopting the proposed decision in this matter would somehow be at odds with the matter of Jolie Caughey. First, it's unclear whether or not that's even a precedential decision. Second, the member in that case communicated inconsistent option benefits, option 1 and option 2, to CalPERS. And the ALJ found that he had gone -- the member in that matter had gone 13 years at a higher unmodified rate without

inquiring even about how to change it, suggesting that he may not ultimately want to change it. Those are not the facts implicated here. That wasn't Grantland Johnson's situation.

It's also critical for the Board to understand what Grantland Johnson and Lee were enduring during the time that he was attempting to complete this process.

Grantland Johnson had kidney failure in 2010, followed by a series of annual surgeries.

The month after Grantland Johnson and Lee were married, he underwent a serious diabetes related surgery to save one of his legs, which left him bedridden in a wheelchair for following -- for several months.

Between March 2014 and May 2014, he had a series of wound debridement procedures that left him dependent on a wound debridement machine 24/7. Between June and July 2014, he was in the hospital due to a decline in heart and kidney functions. He was undergoing dialysis four times a week.

It would have been reasonable for anybody in his situation to just stop, to not do anything. Yet, throughout all of this, he still incredibly worked diligently through the process to make sure that his wife Lee Turner Johnson was taken care of through his benefits. He called CalPERS from the ICU to make sure that he was

filling out forms correctly.

2.4

It's also noteworthy that his former spouse did not sign the marital property agreement until nearly a year and a half after they divorced, and two weeks after he passed away. This was completely out of his control. He was acting more than reasonably while navigating a complex process under extremely difficult circumstances.

Board members, it is clear what Grantland Johnson would have done had he survived. And I don't think there's any question what he would express to you today if he were sitting here with us. There's no question what he would express to you in terms of what he would want for Lee Turner Johnson. His intent was unmistakable, his efforts were herculean under the circumstances.

But his intent should not be denied and benefits that he sought for Lee should not be rejected simply because he was unable to cross the finish line by not submitting one form, after an extended process, or because certain parts of the process were completed out of order.

At this point, CalPERS has everything that it needs to effectuate the change. CalPERS now is only saying that it can't guess what option he wanted and who he wanted to designate as his beneficiary, but we know that.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Your time is up, Mr. Barlow.

Thank you.

So Mr. Kaur, would you like to offer rebuttal?

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: Yes, Mr. President

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Please set the clock for

three minutes as soon as you begin.

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: Thank you.

There's much talk about Mr. Johnson's intent.

First, his intent was not that clear in terms of CalPERS

being able to change his settlement option. We don't have
enough information about what option he would want. He
never sent anything in writing to CalPERS telling -informing CalPERS which option he would want to elect.

The letter that he sent and the application he filed with CalPERS to change his benefits do not state what option he would select. Also, we don't know what the effective date would be as well.

And aside from his intent being unclear, intent is not enough. We need more. We need the member to be entitled to change his benefits. Yes. He may have wanted to rename his beneficiary, but he would not be able to do that until he's entitled. And he was not entitled during his lifetime, because he did not have that marital settlement agreement which gave him the authority to change his beneficiary. He gave that away to his former spouse. Even though he had separated from her, he gave

her the benefits. He made her the beneficiary, and he never obtained the marital settlement agreement which awarded him the full interest allowing him to name a new beneficiary.

So intent, like the ALJ says, is almost irrelevant here. It's not enough. We need more. We need, as the statute requires, the marital settlement agreement during his lifetime, which allows him to make an election, which he never made.

And as to the mistakes issue, we -- the Board cannot grant relief under the mistake statute, because there was no error here. If you look at the record, Mr. Johnson clearly knew what the requirements were. He was informed several times. The publication for changing your beneficiary was sent to him. Mrs. Johnson called CalPERS. They were provided information on how to change the beneficiary and select another option, but he never went through and actually elected an option.

Thank you.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

Mr. Barlow, would you like to offer rebuttal?

MR. BARLOW: Yes, Mr. President.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Please begin.

MR. BARLOW: We think, based on the record, that it is entirely clear what his intent was. If you take a

look at the totality of the facts in this case, and not a myopic view of one sentence in one letter, although you can do that, or one statement, taking a step back and looking at this -- at these circumstances, it's clear what he wanted.

2.4

That June 23rd, 2014 letter states that he wanted Lee Turner Johnson to be designated as his new beneficiary for the retirement benefits that were previously designated for his former wife. We know that in 2003 those benefits were option 2 benefits. CalPERS also doesn't mention the telephone call that Grantland Johnson had with CalPERS during which it was expressly mentioned that he wanted to designate her for option 2 benefits. Everything that he had done up until the point his death is consistent with an election of option 2 benefits. There is nothing contrary to that.

And to also state that he is somehow not entitled now to designate Lee Turner Johnson as his beneficiary for health, dental, and option 2 benefits is simply not true. He has been awarded now although posthumously complete interest in his pension benefits. So we know that he has that, and we know that CalPERS has been informed of that.

And that's all I have for you right now.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Thank you.

So at this time, it's time for questions from the

Board members. Do Board members have any questions of this process?

Mr. Lind.

2.4

BOARD MEMBER LIND: Just a quick one, I guess, for staff. Are notes in a file somewhere regarding his alleged call from the ICU regarding his intent?

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: There actually are notes. They're in the Calpers -- I believe they're in the Calpers exhibits. They're the CPT notes that were recorded when he called.

And there's also a testimony in the record by CalPERS staff who answered that call and who spoke to Mrs. Johnson, because Mrs. Johnson was given authority to speak to the CalPERS staff. So there are notes, and those notes don't reflect that Mr. Johnson was -- those notes don't reflect Mr. Johnson telling us he wants the option 2 benefits.

Him wanting to elect the option 2 benefits, that comes from testimony from Mrs. Johnson. And that testimony was considered hearsay as to the intent of Mr. Johnson, so that's why CalPERS staff didn't even mention it.

BOARD MEMBER LIND: Thank you.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Mr. Slaton.

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: Thank you, Mr. President.

So I want to come back to the June 23rd letter.

And let me get it in front of me here. The first sentence in that letter, and this is for staff, effectively says assign -- I want all the retirement benefits that formerly went to my ex-wife to now go to my current wife. So I want to understand how you cannot reach the conclusion that if the former wife has option 2 benefit and the letter says what went to my former wife goes to my new wife? Why is that not an interpretation of an option 2 selection?

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: I think you would making -- you would be making an assumption that he wants it to all stay the same. If you look at the statute, and partly maybe because I've looked at the statute, read over the statute, the statute says a beneficiary designation is not enough. So we want the member to make an informed decision, we want him to look at his different election options, and then we want him to elect what he wants.

We don't just look at letters that are sent to us and assume, okay, he says he wants to keep what he has, so he's going to just keep his option 2 benefits, and that's what me wants, because -- and even his option 2 benefits that he previously had would not stay the same. They would change. He would take a reduction. He's naming a new beneficiary. They're completely recalculated.

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BOARD MEMBER SLATON: But that's the math, so --
but the benefit, the option 2 selection, the words say,
"Previously named for Charlot Bolton, and Patrice
Bolton-Johnson. So the words, "previously named", doesn't
that pretty well imply that what was previously named he
wants to move to the new beneficiary?
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SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: That may, but in light of this statute that we have and we -- that we look at, we wouldn't make that assumption.

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: Okay. But that's a -- that's a staff interpretation of the statute, is that correct?

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: It's an interpretation after reading the statute and looking at this letter, we wouldn't make that assumption.

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: All right. Next question. So the June 23rd letter, and then the next communication that's in writing is the July 25th letter from CalPERS to Mr. Johnson, is that correct? Am I seeing the record correct?

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: Yes, yes.

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: Okay.

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: And you're looking at exhibit -- Calpers Exhibit 9L.

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: Well, it says F at the top.

It's Respondent's Exhibit F is where I'm looking at page it. Page one of one.

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: Okay.

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: The July 25th to Grantland Johnson. And it says, "An incorrect or invalid form was submitted. Please complete the enclosed form and re-submit". So here's the question I have for staff. I assume that the records that CalPERS had with this member, we knew that there was already an option 2 benefit selected for the former spouse. Did we not have that in our system?

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: Yes, we would have that in our system.

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: Okay. So my question is what is staff's -- what's our responsibility to help guide a member who has indicated a desire to make a change? In other words, what I don't see here is the communication that, well, you have to do a couple of things. You've got to do the form, and because you had a prior option two designation, that you need to provide evidence that it has been -- that you've recovered that right to make that assignment?

So why didn't we do that?

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: Okay. We actually did do that. So there is a lot of communication, of

course, in this case. We're in communication by CalPERS to the member. First, the member is made aware that his election is irrevocable when he signs that application when he retires and elects a beneficiary. So he knows it's irrevocable.

So when Mr. Johnson signed that application, he was made aware. It's on that application that he signed. And after he elected an option and named his first wife the Beneficiary, despite having been separated, he received a letter from CalPERS in November 2003, which said -- explained to him -- there's a full paragraph that explains to him you need to go through these steps. If you divorce, then you can change your election, but these are the steps you need to go through. So that letter was sent in 2003.

Time passes, maybe he forgets about. Then he calls in February 2013. So on February 15, 2013, he calls us and he's asking about changing his beneficiary. The notes entered by CalPERS state that he's asking about changing his beneficiary. And then we see -- we sent out several documents. We sent out the publication, which is Publication 98. It provides step by step, very simple, lays out the procedure of how you change your beneficiary, what documents you need, and it has the application in there.

So it includes the application. In addition to providing that pamphlet, which notifies him of all the requirements, we also gave him an application -- a separate application to modify his benefit and change the life option. We gave him another application, which allows him to receive the pop-up option, which is he just divorces. He doesn't want to name another beneficiary. He wants to increase his benefits. So that application was included in there too. But the pamphlet explains the whole procedure. It's very simple and lays it all out for him. So we gave him that information.

And then he -- when Mrs. Johnson called, the staff person testified, he provided step-by-step instructions on how to fill out the application to modify the option benefit, and also provided -- he testified it's his practice to provide the time limits associated with that application.

So if you look at the record, CalPERS has provided all the information Mr. Johnson needed to have to change his option benefit. And actually, if you look at Mr. Johnson's letter that he sent to us, he states in there that a marital settlement agreement will be forthcoming. He knew he needed to turn that in. He knew that. He was aware of that. And he knew that, because we provided that information to him.

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: So let me just now take that line of thought about the marital settlement. So I know we don't like to do things based on hypotheticals, but I'll just give you this hypothetical. So the former spouse signed it on -- what was the date she signed it? August --

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: Are you referring to the marital settlement agreement?

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: That's correct, yes.

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: So the marital settlement agreement is -- it says it's effective on the second of the individual sign it. So that's the -- Mrs. --

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: It was the 14th or something like that.

Go ahead.

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: The marital settlement agreement was signed by Mrs. Johnson, I believe, on the 29th, so that's when it becomes effective. And I think that was September. So it was not effective until after Mr. Johnson died.

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: Okay. But the operative signature was the former spouse's signature, because that's the one that was, I assume, prevented that document from being perfected and coming through. It's ministerial

the other signature, but the first signature has to happen, otherwise you don't have an agreement. That was the one that was two weeks after -- two and a half weeks after.

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: So that particular reasoning is not -- was not testified to. But just by looking at the marital settlement agreement, the marital settlement agreement says its effective when the second spouse signs it.

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: Okay. I understand. But the signature came on, I think, September 4th. Mr. Johnson died on August 19th.

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: It was --

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: At least in looking at the signature blocks on it.

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: Yeah, it was after Mr. Johnson died, that's correct.

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: Right. So if Mr. Johnson had died on September 5th, rather than September 4th -- or let's even go further. Let's say by the -- the day after the second signature had been applied, even though he made the election before he had the document, if you assume that his June 23rd letter was, in fact, an election, which is subject to question, and you've questioned that, would we have a different result?

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: His letter that was sent to us in June was not an election. He's not making an election. He's not signing anything. He's not saying look --

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: I agree -- I understand the position you have taken on that as staff. What I'm saying is if the death circumstances had been different and he had died the day after the second signature on that agreement, on the marital settlement agreement, would we then be down to the single issue of whether that June 23rd letter represents an election?

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: The scenario you're providing, it would meet more requirements of the statute than Mr. Johnson was able to meet. Whether it's enough to change the election, I don't know. That was not an issue here in this case. It was not litigated. It's not part of the record. I don't have any testimony on it either, so I really can't answer that. But it definitely meets more requirements than Mr. Johnson was able to meet.

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: Okay. Thank you.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Mr. Costigan.

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: So just a few questions. A follow up to Mr. Slaton's. If the document -- if Mr. Johnson had died the day after the document was signed by the ex-wife but had not yet been filed by Calpers or had

been filed with CalPERS, would that have been sufficient to transfer to the respondent? I know it's a hypothetical, but I'm just trying from a process. So the document is signed and then he dies, would that have been sufficient for CalPERS?

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: Sufficient for Calpers to do what, to --

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: That the election would have taken place. If all we were waiting on was the settlement agreement -- I'm just -- I know it's a hypothetical. If she had signed the settlement agreement and he died the next day, would Mr. Johnson's intent have been met, even though the document was not filed with Calpers.

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: Well, the statute -if you look at the statute, it also says it's -- the
election is effective on the date specified in the
election. So it also depends on when the election would
be effective, and --

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: And what -- I just want to make sure and then I've got a few other questions -- is that the record is not clear as to what the effective date -- the effective date that Mr. Johnson would have chosen?

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: We don't have --

yeah, we don't have an effective date. And it -BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: So even with the
document, if Mr. Johnson passed away the day after the
document had been signed by his ex-wife, we still had
nothing in the record to show an effective date of which
Mr. Johnson had chosen?

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: That's correct.

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: Okay. So the other argument, and I just want to -- and this may be -- and if it's not in the record, please tell me, I mean -- or that it's not appropriate. I just want to -- in our background document, it talks about Decedent Johnson had already died, creates an unanticipated cost to the System. When I look at Mr. Johnson's information, his highest salary was a monthly of 10,951. He had 5.17 years of service credit, which is roughly \$1,300 a month. The triggering mechanism is an actuarial assumption between wife number one and wife number two, is that what the anticipated cost is? I'm just trying to figure out are we talking about de minimis cost here or are we talking about substantial cost?

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: We actually didn't do the calculations. Since we didn't know the effective date, we don't even know what the difference would be.

I'm not quite sure exactly what the difference would be.

But it would -- it would -- he wouldn't take a reduction to his retirement allowance, because the effective date could not be before his death.

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: Well, I guess I just -I'm just trying to understand, because the documents talk
about an unanticipated cost. I'm trying to determine what
that unanticipated cost is. So just so I can understand
it, the monthly benefit is based upon an actuarial
assumption of the second wife's life. I mean, so that's
just a calculation based upon a five-year -- benefits of
about \$1,300 a month.

The true cost here is the cost of the vesting of the life-time health care, is that correct? Because the option that he was seeking was actually not the imposition of pension benefit, but was the granting of the lifetime of health benefits?

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: I'm not clear.

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: Okay. I'm sorry.

So the whole fight here is, is whether or not he transferred his ownership interest in his pension benefit and his health benefits to his second wife. Our argument -- or CalPERS argument is the document was not signed. It was not executed prior to his death. There was no option selected. Therefore, what's in effect is the original document, and the original selection with the

first wife?

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: I'm sorry. The original document in the --

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: Mr. Johnson when he retired made a selection for wife number one.

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: Yes

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: Okay. As it relates to wife number two, the document was not executed -- the document this whole matter turns on, the settlement agreement, until two weeks after his death, right?

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: Yes.

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: Okay. What I'm trying to get at is the assets that we're talking about, there are two. There's the pension benefit. Okay. That -- and then there's the health benefit.

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: Yes.

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: The pension benefit is de minimis, because it's \$1,300 a month, give or take, but it's an actuarial. It's running her lifestyle out -- or her lifetime out. I'm just asking is what would the change have been -- and if you don't have the answer, that's fine. It's just referenced in the documents as an unanticipated cost. What was the cost -- what is the cost to the System, if this change were to be made? Because it -- I mean, there's a cost associated with it, because

we're now looking at, assuming intent, making the assumption a document execution took place prior to death, and now we're granting a benefit. We're going to give an asset.

And so -- and that's fairly weighted, because we're implying a lot of things here is -- I just want to make sure what it is, is there is a cost between wife number one and wife number two on the health benefits side, but we don't have that calculation in the file.

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: We don't.

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: Okay. All right. Thank you, Mr. Feckner.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Mr. Lind.

BOARD MEMBER LIND: Just real quickly on the math issue. I know, you know, our position is that intent is not good enough, and that the 20 -- June 23rd letter that they're claiming the intent was there, it's not signing the document. But if it was, there would have had to have been an actuarial calculation for the new wife. But could not that actuarial calculation, if you accepted the June 23rd letter as clear intent and said that was good enough, could that not be retroactively calculated and applied to the surviving spouse benefit -- applied against it?

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: It doesn't provide us the effective date. We're guessing the effective date.

And also, at that time, on June -- in June 23rd, he didn't have the right to make an election, so we can't retroactively back-date it to a date where he doesn't even have the right to pick that election or change the election. He's not entitled to do that.

BOARD MEMBER LIND: No, I got that. I was just talking about if his intent was effective the date he sent the letter, you could make that actuarial calculation though, right?

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: If he met all the requirements, but he doesn't meet any -- most of the requirements.

BOARD MEMBER LIND: Okay. Thanks.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Ms. Hollinger.

BOARD MEMBER HOLLINGER: Yeah. My question is for Mr. Shah. Having a little bit of background in this, I understand -- I kind of view this a little bit more like community property, and that until you have the marital settlement signed, the pension was not his to give, because -- I get that as part of estate planning.

But my question to you is this, it's clearly made the intention, or am I missing something regarding that pension and health while he was alive? His wife got -- or participated on his health care benefits, is that correct?

MR. SHAH: Mrs. Johnson?

1 BOARD MEMBER HOLLINGER: Yes. MR. SHAH: Yeah. Well, I think that he 2 3 did express his intent --4 BOARD MEMBER HOLLINGER: He did name her. 5 MR. SHAH: -- in letters saying that he wanted her to be his beneficiaries for all benefits. 6 7 BOARD MEMBER HOLLINGER: Right, but did she --8 was she on the health care plan while they were married? 9 MR. SHAH: (Nods head.) 10 BOARD MEMBER HOLLINGER: She was. 11 MR. SHAH: As soon as they got married within a month, I believe Mrs. Johnson was added to --12 13 BOARD MEMBER HOLLINGER: Oh. Okav. 14 MR. SHAH: -- the health and dental benefits. 15 BOARD MEMBER HOLLINGER: So an argument -- and my 16 other question is this, can it be bifurcated? Could we 17 say, you know what, regarding health, it's clear she contributed. I mean, it's kind of clear at that point in 18 19 time. That was something he could give to her, correct? 20 We acknowledge she was part of the System on the --21 MR. SHAH: No. The health coverage is contingent 22 upon being an annuitant and receiving the survivor 23 annuity. 2.4 BOARD MEMBER HOLLINGER: Okay. So you can't --

MR. SHAH: That's the only thing that makes her

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eligible after he passes away is her capacity to receive the survivor --

BOARD MEMBER HOLLINGER: Got it. It cannot be split.

MR. SHAH: That's right.

BOARD MEMBER HOLLINGER: Okay. Thank you.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Mr. Lawyer.

ACTING BOARD MEMBER LAWYER: So this is a question for Calpers staff. So if Decedent Johnson had adequately indicated the change in his life option benefits, the effective date and the option selected, but as in this case did not have the court order or marital settlement agreement at the time of his death, would you reach the same conclusion?

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: So that's not an issue we looked at, and those were not the circumstances in this case, but we do have an example in the Caughey matter that was adopted by the Board in February 2016. In that case, the -- those were the facts. The member sent three letters to Calpers. One of the letters he said I want to keep option 2, and I want to name my wife as -- the new wife as the beneficiary.

And CalPERS disagreed with that, and the ALJ upheld CalPERS determination saying he never made an election. The beneficiary designation, that letter, was

not enough. He never made an election. So pursuant to the statute, no, that cannot be accepted, and the Board upheld that determination.

ACTING BOARD MEMBER LAWYER: Thank you.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Ms. Mathur.

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: Yes. I mean, it seems that this is not that unusual in the sense that we have members who unfortunately pass away before they're able to make an election about their retirement benefits. This happens not infrequently. Now, this is unique in that there was one election made, and then because of divorce there was the desire to make a separate election.

But we really -- I really -- it seems clear to me from the statute and the PERL that we -- you know, there is no election that was made and there could not be an election made because he was not eligible to make an election. And It's very unfortunate. It's -- you know, it's -- it's a sad circumstance, but I don't see how Calpers can insert our own determination of what an appropriate election date might have been.

His benefits were never reduced as a result, or changed, or altered in any way as a result of a new election, because he was not eligible to make said election and didn't success -- didn't meet all of the requirements, whether he intended to or wished to, but

that is the law as it stands. And I just don't see how -- I don't see how that can be subverted.

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: I --

MR. BARLOW: If -- I'm sorry.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Mr. Barlow.

MR. BARLOW: If I could address some of those comments. We're not arguing here that there was strict compliance with the statute. We know that. What we're arguing are -- based on legal theories and principles, that allow you to look at the member's intent and the manifestations of those intent. And in those cases, where the objective and the purpose of that statute is satisfied by the steps taken and what was communicated to Calpers to the Board, in those cases, it is sufficient -- principles of equity, fairness, justice allow you, under your broad discretion, to award benefits under those circumstances.

So we're not pretending that there wasn't every "T" that was crossed and every "I" dotted.

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: But let's just say, in this case, the actual agreement -- the marital separation agreement, or whatever it was called, that was completed at the end of September. So if that was to be accepted, then his election date would have been after his death, which I just don't see as a practical matter is something that can be -- that can be accepted. It's as I -- I guess

I'm arguing -- I'm unclear as to how we could set somebody's election date to be subsequent to their passing.

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: And we -- sorry.

MR. BARLOW: Well, you know, in terms of whether or not the effective date is ambiguous or up in the air, there was a statement of intent in terms of what he did want that effective date to be. In that June 23rd letter he states, "Immediately upon receipt of the marital property agreement, please change my beneficiary".

And under the statute, he retains the right to make that election, if he doesn't make it, and that that election can take place no earlier than 12 months after it's filed with the Board.

So I don't read the statute as precluding an award of benefits here, and especially when -- you know, base on the legal theories that we're talking about certainly does preclude an award of benefits.

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: Ms. Kaur, do you have any...

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: So it's kind of a circular argument, because we can't -- we don't have the effective date. One, we'll be assuming the effective date, and two, what will the effective date be?

And Mr. Barlow is saying that Mr. Johnson told us

the effective date will be after -- when we get the marital settlement agreement, which is after he dies, which means he doesn't take a reduction.

And in terms of substantial compliance, we don't have compliance at all in this case. We don't have the marital settlement agreement. We don't have an election, where he makes -- he elects an option. So there -- there is no substantial compliance here. The purpose and the -- the purpose of this statute is not met.

BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: And the legislature must have understood that with any marital separation agreement, it requires both parties to sign -- or all parties to sign. And so they anticipated that it could be held up by the other -- the other party.

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: So if you -- and just commenting on that. When I was looking at the statute and I thought a judgment, so you need a judgment. The former spouse can't even write a letter saying I don't want this anymore. I don't want it. CalPERS, take it away. We need a judgment. We want something that is very clear. It's the court telling us these are the interests of the parties. This individual, this member has these interests. He has full ownership, and he has a right to give that away again to another beneficiary. So the legislature made it very clear. There's no guesswork

here.

2 BOARD MEMBER MATHUR: Thank you.

3 PRESIDENT FECKNER: Mr. Slaton.

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: So let's come back to this issue of the marital judgment. His June 23rd letter said this is coming. So it was clearly understood by Mr. Johnson that that needed -- that step needed to occur, but he stated his intent on June 23rd. And to build on what I think the issue that Mr. Costigan raised, the calculation to the fund -- and correct me if I'm wrong, if there's a -- first of all, prior to reelection, the first election stays in place, is that correct? So the election for the first spouse, option 2, stays in place until he changes it.

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: Yeah, until he changes it, it's --

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: Right.

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: -- until we get that marital settlement agreement that says -- because Government Code section -- it is 21456, that's another code section. So if the member divorces and he gets the settlement agreement that gives him 100 percent interest in those benefits, we don't do any -- we can't do anything until that 100 percent interest comes in.

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: I understand. Right.

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: So he just sends us those documents. He says, here -- here are the documents, here is the divorce papers, here is the marital settlement agreement, he sends those to us. He files that with the Board. That's all he needs to do under 21456. We -- he will automatically -- if he has option 2 benefits, he'll automatically receive a pop-up. So we remove the old spouse and he automatically his allowance goes up.

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: Okay.

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: If he wants to name a new beneficiary, then he needs to make an election. He needs to go through that process.

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: Right. Okay. I get that. So on the 23rd of June, option 2 for the former spouse was in effect.

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: Yes, at that time.

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: And therefore for his
retirement calculation was based on the former spouse's
option 2.

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: Yes.

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: Okay. So now, he wants to change it. When you could make that change, the actuarial -- the actual change in his benefit, correct me if I'm wrong, would be the present -- the actuarial calculation based on the difference of ages between the

two spouses.

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: It's based on several factors. We don't really have testimony to that, but it would be --

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: But it's our calcu -- we're the ones who do the calculations.

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: Life expectancy and other factors as well. It's not just the age.

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: Well, okay, but age has a lot to do with life expectancy, I think so. I think they're tied together. In other words, all I'm saying is, is that -- that if, for example, you had two spouses, the former spouse and the new spouse that were the same age, the same exact birth date, would the calculation -- would the pension calculation be unchanged?

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: I can't answer that, there's no testimony to that. And also, like I said, there are a lot of different factors. It would depend on other factors as well, like his age as well. He's -- he's gotten older, and his life expectancy as well. So I can't sit here and say, no, it would be the same, and there's no testimony to that either.

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: Right. Okay. All right. So -- but I think that there's at least -- it seems obvious, at least to me, that the change would be rather

minor if on one day it's the former spouse, the next day
it's the new spouse, if the spouse's have similar
characteristics for an act -- from an actuarial
standpoint.

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SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: But we can't just look at this case only. We have to look at the other cases. Let's say he marries a spouse who's 20 years younger than the other spouse. It's --

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: Of course. A different set of circumstances.

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: Yes, but we have to apply the same standard fairly, so it would --

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: Okay. Let's come back to the date for a minute. So there's only two dates that we have kind of in the record. The one is the post-death date, when the settlement agreement was finalized, was finally signed by both parties.

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: Yes.

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: And then we have the June 23rd intent date, which was prior to death.

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: The beneficiary designation date? The letter?

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: The June 23rd letter --

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: Okay.

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: -- which stated intent. So

one could make an argument that the June 23rd date, for purposes of recalculation, is not an unreasonable date to use, because -- given that you don't have the signed document. I grant you that, that you don't have the settlement agreement. But in terms of statement of intent of when to change it, from his viewpoint seems to me June 23rd. And we could make that calculation -- we could physically make that calculation. Whether we think it meets the rules or not, that's another story, but we would mathematically do that calculation, is that correct?

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: I don't know. We've never looked into that, because according to 214621, that letter is not sufficient. It's just a beneficiary Designation. We're not allowed to use that. And two, he'd didn't even have the entitlement. He didn't have the right to elect, at that time. So we can't use it as an election document.

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: All right. Thank you.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Mr. Costigan.

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: I appreciate we're putting you in a difficult spot, speculating. You know, you've got to argue your case. So I'm going to throw one more hypothetical out at you. All right. I just want to make sure I understand this. It's a little different what Mr. Slaton -- I'll say it.

1 So I file the paperwork today changing -- today is my 25th wedding anniversary. I decided to chose 2 3 somebody else as my beneficiary. 4 (Laughter.) 5 BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: I walk across the 6 street --7 PRESIDENT FECKNER: You won't have a 26th. 8 (Laughter.) 9 BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: And I won't have a 26th. 10 (Laughter.) 11 MR. BARLOW: Happy Anniversary. BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: -- but I'm hit crossing 12 13 the street coming back. Okay, cause -- so I've not 14 elect -- so there's been no change. I'm a retiree. 15 just want to make sure I understand this. And I know it's 16 a little bit of a facetious question. But at least what I 17 heard you said is part of the problem is, is that Mr. Johnson did not take a reduction in his benefits, by -- I 18 19 just want to make sure I heard this right. Because the 20 election never took place, we didn't make the recalculation, which resulted in a reduction of his 21 22 benefits, and sort of going back to Mr. Slaton's question, 23 even if we pick the June date? 24 I'm just trying to understand is a reduction in

benefits on changing to an option 2 also sort of a

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condition precedent, or is it not relevant? Because I may have misunderstood you. Because what I thought you had said is because he didn't take a reduction in benefits, that's one of the things to consider.

And I'm just saying is if I hand the paperwork to Anthony and he -- hasn't filed it, and I'm struck before there's any change in my benefit, and then the paperwork is filed, I know we're still having the question about the actual execution of the agreement, but I'm just trying to figure out these costs -- and then it's filed, so there's been no reduction in my benefit. Is that a condition?

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: In this case, that's something we definitely look at, because we're trying to determine the effective date. In other situations, is that something we always look at? I can't speak to that. I don't know in terms of other situations. But here, we -- it definitely comes into play, because we're looking at what is the effective date.

BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: Okay. Thank you.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Mr. Jones.

VICE PRESIDENT JONES: Yeah. Thank you, Mr.

President. My one question -- but before I ask my
question, I think it's pretty clear that certain
requirements were not met. And I don't think we can skip
the requirements being met to start calculating until we

have certainty on requirements. And it's obvious, at that time, that he did not have full control over his pension, because he was waiting for the court case, and he did not comply with the requirements of, I guess you'd call it, section 21462 to change his life option.

So, for me, those target dates were not met, so why would you go about calculating something when you're not qualified at that point.

The only question I do have, however, it does state that Mrs. Johnson attempted to change the beneficiary on her -- by herself. So does she have some kind of power of attorney to make those changes? And the second part of that question, is that permissible if a person has the power of attorney of a spouse to make changes like that?

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: She sent us the marital settlement agreement after Mr. Johnson's death, and she requested that she be provided the benefits. I think that's what you may be referring to in her attempt to change the election. But those are the actions she had taken. She said here's the marital settlement agreement. You have it now. You have that letter which designates me the beneficiary, so change the settlement option.

And that is what CalPERS determined we cannot -- we can't change it after the fact. And there's

no testimony in the record concerning the power of attorney. But my understanding is that ceases once the member dies, so she probably wouldn't have that authority after he's dead. And we don't have anything in the record of her trying to use that authority to change the benefits while he was alive in his capacity.

VICE PRESIDENT JONES: Okay

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: He's the one who signed the documents.

MR. BARLOW: Just to provide some clarity on that issue, she was also designated as executor of his will, as well, so it wasn't limited to power of attorney.

VICE PRESIDENT JONES: Say that again?

MR. BARLOW: In terms of the -- her ability to sign Grantland -- Lee's ability to sign on Grantland Johnson's behalf, she was also designated as executor, not just -- so it wasn't just limited to a power of attorney authority, and that is in the record.

VICE PRESIDENT JONES: Thank you.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Ms. Taylor.

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: Yes. I just had one question. While I acknowledge this is a difficult situation, did I read correctly that not only do these requirements need to be met, such as the election made and the full ability to have the marriage settlement, but

doesn't it say in the law that he has to be alive at the time that we grant the change, is that correct, did I read that correctly?

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: That was the intent of the legislature that the member be alive on the effective date. And if you look at the legislative intent, it's clear in there also.

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: Which would answer to Mr. Costigan's question, which is since it never got processed, his futuristic issue with his supposition was that his never got processed before he died, so it would be the same situation, basically?

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: I suppose. The way CalPERS interprets the statute is you both have to be alive on the date -- the effective date of the election. And we send out the publication, which clearly states that.

BOARD MEMBER TAYLOR: Okay. Thank you.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: Mr. Slaton.

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: Yeah. Just one quick follow up, and not to beat a horse, but on this issue of calculating -- re-calculating Mr. Johnson's benefits. And I'm not asking you to do the calculations, but I'm asking you could there be a set of circumstances where the change from one spouse, from the former spouse to the new spouse,

depending on their actuarial calculations, it is possible that Mr. Johnson actually would have gotten an increased benefit by the change, is that correct?

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: So the scenario you're asking is -- actually was discussed during testimony. That question was asked of, I believe, by the ALJ maybe to CalPERS staff. And CalPERS staff testified -- and she's the one who does the calculation and so forth, she testified she's never seen that scenario where there's not a reduction, but an increase when you choose another beneficiary. And that's the best -- the closest I can come to that answer.

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: But that wasn't really my question. My question is, is it possible, not whether we've seen it before? Whether if -- if one spouse -- if the former spouse is 30 years old, and the new spouse is 70 years old, it just seems to me that the actuarial calculation would result in a increase rather than a decrease. Am I missing something?

SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY KAUR: Whether that is possible, I can't provide 100 percent accurate answer, but all I can give you is what was in the testimony.

BOARD MEMBER SLATON: Okay. Thank you.

PRESIDENT FECKNER: All right. Seeing no other requests, now is the opportunity for the Board, if any

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   Board member wishes to go into closed session to ask
    clarifying questions of our independent counsel, we can do
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    so, or we can take a motion out here. Does anyone wish to
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 4
    go into closed session?
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             Seeing no requests, I have Mr. Jones, however.
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             VICE PRESIDENT JONES: Yeah --
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             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Just a second. Mr. Costigan,
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   did you have a.
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             BOARD MEMBER COSTIGAN: I was asking Mr. Slaton
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    about closed session. I'll move we do it in closed
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   session.
             BOARD MEMBER SLATON: Yeah.
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             PRESIDENT FECKNER: All right. We will go into
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    closed session. So the Board and Mr. Shah will move to
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    the back room. We'll be back out shortly. So we -- this
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    is in recess.
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             (Off record: 11:05 a.m.)
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             (Thereupon a recess was taken.)
19
             (On record: 11:18 a.m.)
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             PRESIDENT FECKNER: We're calling the Board
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   meeting back to order, please.
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             Mr. Jones.
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             VICE PRESIDENT JONES: Thank you, Mr. President.
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             We believe that the statutes are very clear in
    this case. And with that, I move to adopt the proposed
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   decisions in its entirety as the Board's own decision.
             BOARD MEMBER MATHUR:
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                                   Second.
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             PRESIDENT FECKNER: It's been moved by Jones,
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    seconded by Mathur.
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             Any discussion the motion?
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             Mr. Slaton.
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             BOARD MEMBER SLATON: Thank you, Mr. President.
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    I will be voting against the motion, because I believe, as
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    I look at this, that there is, in this case, substantial
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    compliance. I know we have a set of statutes that are
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    pretty clear. But I also think that judgment is required.
    And in this particular case the intent was expressed, the
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   divorce settlement agreement was worked on, was created,
    and ultimately executed. So I'll be voting against the
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   motion.
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             PRESIDENT FECKNER:
                                 Thank you.
17
             Motion being before us. Seeing no other
   discussion.
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19
             All in favor say aye?
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             (Ayes.)
21
             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Opposed no?
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             (Noes.)
23
             PRESIDENT FECKNER: Motion carries.
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             That concludes our open session for today.
25
   you for testifying in front of us.
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We will now move into closed session to discuss the CEO search process. We thank you all for coming. We'll see you next month. The open part of the agenda is now closed. (Thereupon the California Public Employees' Retirement System, Board of Administration open session meeting adjourned at 11:19 a.m.) 

## CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

I, JAMES F. PETERS, a Certified Shorthand
Reporter of the State of California, do hereby certify:

That I am a disinterested person herein; that the foregoing California Public Employees' Retirement System, Board of Administration open session meeting was reported in shorthand by me, James F. Peters, a Certified Shorthand Reporter of the State of California.

That the said proceedings was taken before me, in shorthand writing, and was thereafter transcribed, under my direction, by computer-assisted transcription.

I further certify that I am not of counsel or attorney for any of the parties to said meeting nor in any way interested in the outcome of said meeting.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 24th day of May, 2016.

2.4

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JAMES F. PETERS, CSR

Certified Shorthand Reporter

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